BROOKLYN CITY. THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Counterfelt Stamps.

Before Commissioner Jones.

mothy Morrow was arraigned before Co
er Jones yesterday on a charge of passing enty-five cent stamps. The prisoner was y one of the sergeants of the Porty-second He was admitted to ball in the sum of his trial set down for the 23d inst.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Lott, Barnard, Gilbert and Tappen. the Matter of the Application of Joseph Howa for the Appointment of Commissioners to Alter or Aftern the Route of the Boston, Hartford and Brie nion by Justice Lott.

of Brooklyn.—Order denying a new trial and judgof Brooklyn.—Order denying a new trial and judg-ment affirmed with costs. Justice Gilbert dissenting, Opinions by Justices Barnard and Gilbert. Charlotte Reckhow vs. Elijah C. Schanck and Others.—Order denying a new trial, and judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Gilbert. August Christ vs. The Broadcay Ratiroad Com-pany.—Order denying a new trial and judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Tappen. The People vs. Hiram Brundage and Erastus Ben-lamin.—Conviction and judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice Lott.

nin.—Conviction and judgment all purious plants of the following property of the following prope

rs, &c., vs. George w. E. Scholmer, view. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by instice Tappen.
William Nelson vs. Charles Bradley.—Judgment firmed, with costs.
George Gould vs. Henry H. Bennett, impleaded with wild L. Smith and others.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Lott.
George P. Steinbach vs. The Lafayette Fire Insurance Company of Brooklym.—Order denying a new Irial, and judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Barnard.
John P. Ames vs. John E. Rathburn and Eckley W. John P. Ames vs. John E. Rathburn and Independ

ustice Barnard.

John P. Ames vs. John E. Rathburn and Eckley W.
Rearns.—Order denying a new trial, and judgment
dirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Gilbert.

Daniel G. Brown vs. Nathan H. Richardson.—
udgment for plaintiff on verdict, with costs.
ppinion by Justice Tappen.

Bridget Morrow and Patrick Morrow, her hisand, vs. Th: Hudson River Railroad Company.—
udgment adirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice
ott.

Lots. William Pindar, Jr., vs. Eliza Stoothoff.—The order and judgment so far as it gives an extra allowance to the defendant is reversed, and is affirmed as to the residue, allowing costs to the defendant; and the judgment must be modified by deducting the sum of \$200, the amount of the extra allowance, from the judgment. No costs allowed to either party on the appeal. Opinion by Justice Barnard.

Amos M. Sheldon vs. Simuel Horton, impleaded, &c.—Order denying new trial, and judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Gilbert.

Hetolett Duryea vs. Henry Whitlaker, Jr.—Order and judgment affirmed, with costs. Judgment and mes, tappen.

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**Tappen.

**Henry Corr, vs. Francis C. Opinion by Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judgment affirmed.

ustice Lott.

Mary F.inn vs. Millie D. Powers.—Judgment millimmed, with costs. Justice Lott dissenting. Opinons by Justices Barnard and Lott.

George W. Robertson and Benjamin H. Stanton vs. Henry L. Beakes.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Gilbert. Justice Barnard not litting, nor taking part in decision.

Oliver W. March vs. Margaret Inglis, Ex., &c.,—Indigment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Lott.

hn Wooster and Others vs. Edward Kimball.— gment ailirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice

June A. Greaton vs. Thomas W. Griffin and thers.—Order affirmed, with ten dollars costs. Jus-ice Lott not sitting nor taking part in decision. Joinion by Justice Barnard. Samuel G. Wheeler, Jr., vs. John V. Storm.—Order

inion by Justice Barnard.

kimuel G. Wheeler, Jr., vs. John V. Storm.—Order diffed and corrected by striking out grounds or usons for the same, without prejudice to the appeal refrom and the proceedings thereon, with ten dols costs of motion. hars costs of motion.

The People, ex ret., vs. Martin Kathfelsch, Mayor, and Thomas H. Faron, Comptroler.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, Justice Barnard dissenting. Opinions by Justices Gilbert and Barnard. Justice Lot not sitting nor taking part in decision in this

Lott not sitting nor taking part in decision in this case.

John J. Snyder vs. Peter Nefus, impleaded, dc.—
Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Costs to abide the event. Justice Barnard dissenting. Opinion by Justice Gilbert.

Berejamin Bliss vs. Mary F. C. Greeley.—Re-argument ordered.

Nathaniel Robinson vs. The Long Island Railroad
Company.—Order denying new trial and judgment
affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

The Birmingham Iron Foundry vs. John W. Hadfield and Others.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.
Opinion by Justice Barnard. Causes heard at the
present term by Justices Barnard, Gilbert and Tappen. Isabella Gill es. John W. McNamee, Sherift.— Order denying new trial and judgment affirmed, with David Foshay vs. Daniel T. Washburn.—Judgment affirmed with costs. The First National Bank of Fishkill Landing vs. James E. Saurter.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, Jesse Carll vs. Paul U. Spafford.—Judgment

ed, with costs. am C. Beatty vs. Thomas Smith.—Judgment ed to five dollars and interest thereon, without sts of appeal to either party. Order appealed from in this action. Affirmed, with n dollars costs. Matthew Werz vs. Fitch Landon.—Judgment af-Matthew Werz vs. Fitch Landon.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Bridget O'Brien vs. Albert B. Capuell.—Order denying new trial and judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Anson C. Beecher and Others vs. Charles C. Champlin et al.—Judgment, &c., reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Strah A. Colon vs. Mary Jane Colon.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

John H. Prentice vs. The Union Ferry Company.—

affirmed, with costs.

John H. Prentice vs. The Union Ferry Company.—
Order affirmed, with ten dollars costs.

Francis E. Dana, Ricciver, de., vs. Henry D.
Owen, Assignee, de., and Joseph H. Tuck.—Judgathrmed, with costs.

George H. Sherman vs. Gardner J. Taft.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

John Johnston vs. Christian Kratz.—Judgment of justice reversed and restitution of premises awarded to tenant without prejudice to any new proceeding, with costs.

to tenant without prejudice to any new proceeding, with costs,
The Ocean National Bank vs. Kate G. Occott and
Another.—Judgment safirmed, with costs, but with
liberty to defendant to answer in twenty days on
payment of costs of demurrer, &c., and appeal.
Henry Waterman vs. Other van Ecery.—Judgment safirmed, with costs.
Charles A. Riker vs. The Hudson Ricer Railroad
Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.
John F. Heissenbuttel vs. William Heissenbuttel.—
Judgment affirmed, with costs.
Cases beard and decided by Justices Lott, Barnard
and Tappen at the present term.
The People ex vel., &c., vs. Edward L. Molineux.—
Judgment affirmed, with costs.
June Quin vs. Joseph H. Pulmer and Others.—
Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Costs to
able the event. Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Costs to abide the event.

William A. Morris, &c., vs. Henry H. Movange, Impleaded, &c.—Order affirmed, with ten dollars

costs.

Benj. F. Wright, &c., vs. Erra Miller and Others.—
Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Samuet C. Merritt vs. Helen Ferris.—Order affirmed, with ten dollars costs.

John Prarce and George Hudson vs. Thomas Cussiay and Others.—Order affirmed, with ten dollars

osis.

Curoline B. Dunn vs. Educard L. Dunn.—Order thrmed, but without costs.

John M. Webber vs. Jacob R. Forman and Johns.—Udgment affirmed, with costs.

Causes heard and decided at the present term by all of the indees.— Causes heard and decided at the present term of of the judges:—
Lot the judges:—
Lilas H. Van Brunt vs. William E. Doubleday and nother.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.
John M. Freaz vs. The People of the State of New John Conviction and judgment affirmed.
Elijah Valeutine vs. James Connez and Others.—
Lotion to amend. Order denied, but without costs.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Before Judge Troy, Justices Hoyt and Voorhies. The examination in the case of the Supervisor who were indicted by the recent Grand Jury, as is understood, for malfeasance in office, in having increased the salaries of officials contrary to the statute, was to have been commenced yesterday. Surrogate Veeder, who appeared on behalf of the Supervisors, moved that the examination be postponed until Wednesday next. There being no objection on the part of the District Attorney the Court granted the motion. rho were indicted by the recent Grand Jury, as

Thomas Healy, who neglected to obey a subporna to appear as a witness, was arrested and arraigned yesterday morning for contempt. The Judge said that the business of the court had been delayed through his absenting himself, and he, therefore, Owdered that he be confined in the County Jail for foxty-eight hours, when the case in which he was subjected as a witness would be tried.

PALSE PREFINCES.

Hea.'y Indig pleaded guity to false pretences and secretenced to imprisonment in the Penttentiary of one year.

for one year.

PLEADED GUILTY TO FORGERY.

William C. King, a young man i William C. King, a young man twenty-or cears of ago, and who held the position bookkeeper in the office of the Pacific Rail-road Company, was arraigned before the court this morning and pleaded guilty to forgery in the third degree. The prisoner forged a check and passed it at the store of John White, in Pulton street. In consideration of his having heretofore borne a good character the court made the sentence as light as the law allowed, which was one year in State Prison.

Matthew Scott was placed on trial yesterday morning on a charge of having stolen a horse from James Bradshaw. Bradshaw took the stand and testified to having let his horse out in a vacant lot on the Clove road, and the next place he saw him was at the horse market in New York. There being nothing to show that the prisoner had anything to do with the transferring of the horse from the lot to the horse market, the Judge ordered the jury to find a verdict of not guilty. They did so and the prisoner was discharged.

was dischirged.

A youngman named Christopher Boyd, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted burglary in the third degree, was arraigned for sentence yesterday morning. The prisoner was arrested in July last by detective Corwin, of the Central Office, while attempting to burglariously enter the residence of D. K. Baker, 270 Carlton avenue, with one William Dinsmore, who was subsequently sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months. Boyd was released on bail previous to his trial and cleared out. He remained at large until a few nights since, when he was rearrested in Broadway, New York, by officers Corwin and Frost. When arraigned before the court on the following day he entered a plea of guilty, and this morning Judge Troy sentenced him to imprisonment in the State Prison for two years and six months.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY. BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 149, 60, 13, 14, 27, 31, 40, 46, 43, 56, 59, 60, 70, 72, 99, 92, 95, 96, 98, 126, 156, 129, 1, 6, 11, 12, 63, 67, 87, 720, 121, 154.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

BROOKLYN MORTALITY.-The total number of deaths in Brooklyn during the past week was 140. Of the deceased 35 were men, 29 women, 36 boys and 46 girls.

ROBBERY AT NEW UTRECHT .- The residence of Mr. Jacob Bennett, at New Utrecht, was feloniously en-tered yesterday morning and robbed of \$250 worth of jewelry and \$800 in greenbacks. The thief was

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The East River Bridge-Three Million Dollars Subscribed by the City of Brooklyn for It. The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon the President, Alderman Bergen, in the chair.

The Coumittee on Railroads submitted a report in favor of allowing the South Side Railroad Company to test the Woodbridge steam dummy engine along their tracks through Boerum street, Broadway and

their tracks through Boerum street, Broadway and South Eighth street on the 22d, 23d and 24th inst., between sight A. M. and five P. M. The report was laid over for one week.

The draft of an act for presentation to the Legislature, providing for the abolition of the Board of Commissioners, in relation to the improvements of Fourth avenue, Gowanus Canal, Aliantic avenue and Union street, and the substitution therefor of a Board of Public Works, was submitted. The Board is to consist of the Mayor (as President), Board of Aldermen, Street Commissioner, Comptroller and President of the Board of Water Commissioners. The draft was adopted and a resolution was bassed approving of the passage of the act by the Legislature.

A resolution was offered by Alderman Brady to award the contract for building a dock at the foot of North Second street, E. D., to Frank Swift, for \$10,500, he being the lowest bidder. Adopted.

Edward A. Kollimeyer was appointed by the Board to fill the vacancy in the Supervisorship of the Fourth ward caused by the withdrawal of Evan M. Johnson, who was chosen Comptroller at the November election.

Jonnson, who was chosen ber election.

The East River bridge matter was brought up again by Aiderman Martin, who moved the adoption of the following resolutions, reported by the majority of the Bridge Committee last spring:— Resolved, That the city of Brooklyn does hereby subscribe the sum of \$2,500,000 to the capital stock of the New York Bridge Company, on the following conditions:— Fig. That he sum of \$5,000,00 be lifts subscribed to sand capital stock by other parties and ten per cent thereon be paid

capital stock by other parties and ten per cent thereon be paid in cash.

Second.—That all instalments or payments on account of said subscription be payable proportionately, equally alike by said cit and all other subscribers.

The payable proportionately, equally alike the interests of the city the represented in the Board of Directors by the character of the payable properties the Board of Directors by the city officers composing the Commissioners. the Sinking Fund of the city of Brooklyn for the time being. Resolved. Upon the compliance with the conditions above mentioned the manufal onters of the said city be authorized and freeded to issue the requisite bonds of the city, parable insuch time, not less than thirty years, as the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund shall determine.

The resolutions created quite a lively discussion,

The resolutions created quite a lively discussion. Aldermen Fisher and Armheld opposing the matter and Aldermen Whiting and Bergen speaking in favor of it. Finally, on a vote being taken, the resolutions were adopted—15 years to 4 nays.

THE WILLIAMSBURG FERRYBOAT MYSTERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Having noticed in your daily issue of the 20th inst an article relating to myself, I feel in duty bound, in order to relieve the anxiety of my friends, to state order to reneve the anxiety of my friends, to state
that as I am the only person answering the description or corresponding to the name. I would state
that I am as yet alive and well, and would be most
happy to receive all debts due me, and am pretty
well posted and not in the habit of carrying my establishment on my back. EDWIN S. ADAMS,
Eckford street, Greenpoint.

THE ALLEGED ELECT

Action of the Congressional Commit mescement of the Investigation.

The Congressional Committee appointed to exmine into he alleged frauds at the late Presidential election in this city yesterday commenced their session in the United States Circuit Court room, on Chambers steet. The session was a secret one; for soon after the members had entered the room a

soon after the members had entered the room a posse of depty marshals was placed at the doors to prevent anypersons from entering save such as were supplied will suopenas to appear as witnesses.

Six witnesses were summoned, and it is said that among those who were put upon the stand were District Atterney Courtney and Marshal Murray.

In outside circles it is stated that District Attorney Courtney testified that the papers in the Rosenberg case had been placed in his hands in order that the parties might be prosecuted on a charge of having issued, soil and altered fraudulent naturalization papers; that he had presented the case to the Grand Jury, who had found true bills of indictment against the defendants, and that defendants had since been released on bail. He also stated that he had no personal knowledge of naturalization frauds except such as hal come to him officially as United States District Aterney.

Marshal Nurray is said to have stated that he believed very extensive naturalization frauds had been propostration by every at the historical control of the propostration by every at the historical case of the propostration between the propostration between the propostration between the part of the part of the part of the parties o

Marshai Nurray is said to have stated that he believed very extensive naturalization frauds had been
perpetrated in the city at the last election; that his
astention was called to the matter by Mr. E. D. Webster, Assessor of the Thirty-second district; that he
had employed persons to go to the office of the Tammany Naturalization Committee, at No. 1 Centre
street, and that these agents of his had procured a
large number of bogus certificates of naturalization,
which purperted to have been issued by the Supreme
Court, and that he had caused the arrest of the parties charged with carrying on this business, some of
whom weenow awaiting trial.

It is further stated that Murray recommended as
the only means of stopping these frauds the transfer
of the power of granting naturalization papers from
the State carrs to the federal courts.

Several other witnesses are to be examined by the
committee, among whom are Sims, the Informer
against Roienberg, and a man named McDonald.

OBSEQUES OF THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTSON.

The obsquies of the late Mr. Anthony Lispen ard Robertson, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, were performed yesterday morning at the Prisbyterian church, Fifth avenue and First Eleventh street. The cortege reached the church at eleven o'cock, and the comn was deposited in the aisle during the service.

The Rev Dr. W. M. Paxton officiated and delivered an eloqueit eulogy upon the character of the deceased, after which the itd of the coffin was removed to permit the mourners to take a farewell look at the last earthly remains of deceased.

The coffin was then borne to the hearse, the organ playing "flessed are the dead who die in the Lord," and the following gentlemen acted as pallibearers:—Samuei Batchford, T. P. Ingranam, Charles P. Daly, Charles O'Conor, Augustus Schell, Isaac Bell, John T. Hoffman, J. S. Bosworth, John T. Agnew, S. L. M. Barlow, W. P. Duncan, John McKean, The clurch was thronged by a large assembly of our first citizens, including many members of the Manhattan Club (of which decased was vice president), Thurlow Weed, Douglas Taylor, Oakey Hail and others.

The courts were closed in honor of the memory of the deceased, and the flags on the public buildings were at half staff during the day.

were at hilf staff during the day.

To Purry a Room.—Set a pitcher of water in a room, aid in a few hours it will have absorbed all the respired gases in the room, the air of which will become purer, but the water is the greater the capacity to contain these gases. It ordinary temperature a pail of water will contain a pint of carbonic acid gas and sever, it pints of ammonia. The capacity is nearly doubled for reducing the water to the temperature of ice. I hence water kept in a room a while is always undit for use. For the same reason the water from a pump should always be pumped up in the morning before any of it is used. Impure water is more injurious than impure air. The above, if true, proves how exceedingly caseless many of us are as regards our health, for we vanture to say that a large majority of the people use water for drinking which has "absorbed" for hours the noxious gases of their rooms. Much care is requisite to preserve health.

BROOKLYN QUACKS.

Centrest in Number Between Regular and Begus Prectitioners of Medical Carco-As Old Man Rubbing Down Young Women with Bricks-Electricity as a Remedial Agent-Ethiopia Stretching Out a Helping It is said by those who are able to prove the state.

ment by reliable statistics that there are five to-called "magnetic", "clairvoyant," "spiritual nealers" to one graduated M. D.—numerous as the last mentioned are in this country. How much of physiology, how much of the construction of the human frame do these men and women who thus human frame do these men and women who thus extensively practise on the credulity of the public understand? In the age of miracles this power of healing or the laying on of hands was bestowed only upon those who embodied some great virtue, or as the reward or consequence of superior temperance and piety. But what one among the whole list of advertised quacks is raised above his fellows by superior temperance or sanctity? In every instance Mammon, not the love of God—which, defined, is, after all, the love of one's fellow creatures—influences these terrible tamperers with life and and health. When the economy of the human frame has been disturbed by any species of excess, induland health. When the economy of the numan frame has been disturbed by any species of excess, indulgence or neglect we all know that it can only be brought into harmonious action again by slow degrees—by the adoption of an entirely different regimen—by the most skilful care and study; but this fact, by not a few in this enlightened nineteential. century, seems to have been entirely set aside, and we are daily called upon to curse the folly of mer and women who, ignoring their own well tried family physician, place their lives in the hands of those arrant humbugs, who after a few weeks of fleecing and manipulation pronounce the patient cured. In rheumatic affections or any trouble of the muscular, tendinous and fibrous textures hand friction is invaluable. Did those who pretend to this sort of curing admit the exercise of their own strong and healthy physical powers disgust in many cases would be changed to appreciation. Nev excellence of its graduated physicians—men who have spent years in scientific application—who can show their diplomas earned by diligence and ability; and yet not a few are entirely overlooked by a rapidly increasing number of our citizens, from whom we have a right to expect better sense. Several instances, during a week of medium visiting, were brought to light which, for blind confidence and sickening detail, stand, so far as reportorial knowledge extends, unrivalled. It would certainly seem that the very acme of blasphemy had been reached when the spirits of the de-parted are invoked to guess at past and present and prophesy the fature; but when is added this quack-ery, this pretension to cure all manner and descrip-tion of diseases by the aid of Christ and Christlike angels, the very essence of impious irreverence has been reached. Do not for a moment suppose that the ignorant and naturally imbecise are the only victims of this class of impostors. By no means. They are found among the educated and refined, among scholars and statesmen. They are consulted and employed by the inmates of brown stone massions, though scarce ever seen in the hovels of the peor, as

The most insufferable humbug among this cass of professionals is an old man in a neighboring city.

Parlors are crowded all day and a part of the night. Pive dollars is the lowest price for an examination, and five more for a good brisk rubbing, which the eid fellow goes at with great gusto. He has not one no pretensions in manner or conversation to the least—I might say—decency. He takes great pride in his early obscurity and boasts to his numerous callers that not only did he never have a day's

callers that not only did he never have a day's schooling in his life, but never desired one.

"I knowed," he says, "that the angels would look out for me; so I larnt to shoe horses, and by and by I felt this wonderful power and I threw away my blacksmith's tools and started for New York."

This old man, who arrogates to himself the medical title of Doctor, is now handsomely and centrally located, rubbing down his patients and administering homopathic remedles. He does not know aconite from nux. When I entered the drawing room about one o'clock P. M. it was crowded. Soas and chairs were all filled, and I had a fine opportunity to observe the group.

"How long have you been ill?" asked a familiar voice at my side, and looking up I recognized a lady friend.

y friend. 'But what's the matter with you?" I inquired, "But what's the matter with you?" I inquired, answering in true Yankee style.

"Oh, I've not been well for some time," she replied. "Tom, my husband, used every means in his power to persuade me from coming here, but I was bound to come, though I don't tell him anything about it. It's my turn next."

"What is his method of heaking?" was my next

question.

"The only treatment I have ever received is simple manipulation, and you cannot begin to think how much I am improved."

A summons came for "Next!" and my friend left the summons came for "Next!" and their delicacy, or

me. Have women parted with all their delicacy, or where does the trouble lie, that they will submit themselves to the handling of a man who has nothing on earth to recommend him to notice but assurance; for of all the vile, hardened, repulsive-looking wretches I ever laid my eyes on, this man takes precedence. Two ladies—one dressed in velve cloak, elegant black slik cress and a quantity of sparkling diamonos, was engaged in very earnest conversation with another younger but equally expensively dressed woman. I heard the elder ask:—"Have you ever been to Marlame C.'s?"—mentioning a "clairvoyant" whom I had the pleasure of sitting with.
"I called on her last week and she is really won-

"Have yon ever been to Mariame C.'s?"—mentioning a "clairvoyant" whom I had the pleasure of sitting with.

"I called on her last week and she is really wonderful, my dear. You are aware, of course—all my friends are—how terribiy my husband drinks. Well, Madame — prophesied that he would have an illness during which he would be insane. She said he would have but two of these attacks; the last one, occurring just after his next birthday, would take him off."

"Which is soon?" inquired her companion with a noncasiance I never saw surpassed.

"Yes, the loth of next month."

"Then he has had the first attack?"

"On, yes; just as she said. You never saw anything hike it. She is remarkable."

I looked into the face of this woman who thus coolly taiked of the death of her husband; but there was nothing singular or strikingly ugly about it. The same expression one will meet a hundred times in a walk from Canai street to Stewart's. But it really seemed to me that a woman capable of such dreadial speciation would not be a wait too good to help the poor fellow into another country. There are probably those of both sexes who, if their companions were prepared, would gladly be at the expense of a funeral; but this easy, off-hand conversation in regard to it was decadedly a new feature to me.

"How did you like the treatment?" asked a lady as we came oul.

"I'll tell you in a few words," she answered, "As

ions were prepared, would gladly be at the expense of a funeral; but this easy, off-hand conversation in regard to it was decidedly a new feature to me.

"How did you like the treatment?" asked a lady as we came out.

"I'll tell you in a few words," she answered, "As I entered the room the doctor came up to me and simply remarked, 'You are billous.'"

"What course of treatment do you pursue in that case?" I inquired.

"I'll show you. Just undress yourself and throw this shawl over your shoulders. I will be back in a moment. I cured a lady the other day as bad as you are with three rubbings," and the mountebank walked into the back plazza. Giving the shawl a whirl, which from its used appearance must have done duty for a lengthy period. I made out of the room more than ever alive to the fact that the fools are not all deal yet.

I did not wonder that "Tom" objected to the wife of his bosom submitting herself to these disgusting manipulations. I left disgusted. It strikes me that if anything under heaven should entitle a man to a divorce it is such conduct as the above. Can there be no law to reach these impostors—those ignorant, sensuous men who guil respectable women into the belief in their infallibility. The demoralization consequent upon the continuance of these abominable practitioners must be apparent to all those who look at the matter as it deserves. The consultation of these spiritualistic oracles, who live and fatten on the proceeds of their dishonest efforts, is pernicious enough in its effect upon the family circle, breaking up in numberless instances happy homes—setting the wife against the husband and vice versa—though we are happy to state, for the credit of mankind generally, that the instances where men allow themselves to be thus imposed upon are very rare in comparison with the other sex. This constant consulting of mediums is bad enough; out trusting life, health and helir sisters. Of course not. In these days of agitation in regard to ware more strength of mind that they are less easy galled

in reference to this rapidly increasing imposture, and the incis he produced were startling. "Did you notice that lady passing out as you en-tered?" he asked.

"Such a face," I replied, "could scarcely be passed without notice; suffering was too plainly written there."

"Well," said he, "she is the wife of one of our first citizens. I was called about a year ago to attend her for some slight inflammatory trouble, which in spite of all advice, he would increase by dancing and late hours. As a consequence I was not successful in reducing it. She became irritated and impatient, and by the advice of some female friends went to that old scoundrel in — street. He insisted that she had been the victim of malpractice and agreed to cure her in three months, Instead of three she was under his care six months, and at the end of that time, when almost in a dying state, her husband came for me to visit her again.

"Oh, doctor," said she, as I entered the room, 'I will be good now, indeed I will. Do you think you can help me? What a fool I have been.'
"I looked at her emaciated figure and hollow eyes," continued the physician, "with a blending of love, pity and anger that I never felt before—though I often have patients come to me after they have been nearly killed by these devils—and I said to myself that a wonderful responsibility rests with the educators of our young girts By Jove! I looked upon mine and trembed, vowing that they shall be so thoroughly instructed in a knowledge of their own mechanisms, so slive to the great possibilities of reform, that they shall have neither time nor inclination to waste on such infernal nonsense as clair-voyance or any other humbug." You who have not made a business of looking up these scientific pretenders can form no adequate conception of their number. Six female clairvoyants have retired with fortunes—one of them having been presented with a house and lot by a gentleman, as a slight compensation for the good she had done him. The most indignosis of my disease, the only point of agreement between them being that my physical organism was most lamentably out of fix. One had a woman hold her hand until she reached that peculiar state when a f

about six months lay in strong convulsions.

"Send for Madame — ," she said to the terrified servant.

"Tell her to come immediately."

"Why not have a regular physician," I inquired.

"Oh, because Madame — has had the care of baby for the last two months, and she knows all about it. Our family physician is old Dr. — " (mentioning one of the most respectable medical gentlemen in New York). "But I would not dare send for him now: for see baby had a terrible humor about its face and head, and the doctor said that time and time alone could bring it into a healthy condition again, and he only gave her just the least bit of medicine. Somebody told me of Madame — and she insisted that this idea of a slow recovery was all nonsense and offered to cure it in three weeks, and sure enough she hasn't a pimple even now."

"And you won't have a babe in an hour's time," I felt very much like saying, but controlled myself, feeling that the woman's foolishness had met with sufficient punishment without additional censure from me. The servant soon returned.

"Madame is in a trance and can not be disturbed," was the word sent by the officiating female. The family physician was then driven for. Within a half hour he was in the chamber of death—for the babe was just breathing its last breath as the doctor ascended the stairs.

"I see I am too late," said the old gentlemen kindly.

"But, my dear Mrs. — , what have you been

babe was just breathing its last breath as the doctor ascended the stairs.

"I see I am too late," said the old gentlemen kindly.

"But, my dear Airs. —, what have you been doing to the baby's face? I see it is entirely well." A burst of tears was the first answer, and then she proceeded to give him a detailed account of her ignorance and foolishness.

"The babe might have died with the best of care," he replied, taking the trembling hands of the stricken mother in his; "but let this be a lesson to you. No advice is infinitely to be preferred to that which is soilely the result of dollars and cents." "If there was only somebody who loved humanity enough to put a stop to these wretched impositions what a blessing it would be. But such quacks will be allowed to flourish just as long as there are men and women foolish enough to be guilled by them," said the doctor as he passed out with me.

"Every week I am called upon to witness some such harrowing scene as this. If it is not murder what the dickens is it?"

That's what I want to know. The weak and foolish will continue to place their lives in the power of these unprincipled practitioners. These individuals seem to have sense enough in other departments of life, and of course it is impossible to legislate that they may not consult whom they please; but there should be a law prohibiting men and women unable to produce the most satisfactory diplomas from the practice of medicine. If a drug clerk through ignorance puts up the wrong prescription, causing serious illness or death, the public are horrified, and justly, too. They demand that these employes shall produce the best references of ability. Semi-occasionally we have accidents of this kind, but more frequently instead of making a mistake in regard to preparing some M. D.'s prescription it is found that the trouble arises from the attempt to prescribe themselves. This is terribly wrong. No drug clerk should ever be allowed, though he be as skilled in the blending of chemicals as old Esculavius himself, to presc

wholesale stangnter, such barbarous tampering with life.

The last place visited the presiding spirit was a lady of color, who pretended to locate all diseases for the astonishingly low price of twenty-five cents, treatment for the same being correspondingly cheap. Her residence is a rickety old shanty, most wretchedly located. Notwithstanding these drawbacks to persons of delicate sensibilities her rooms were filled, and so far as outward appearances evinced most respectably. Here was the poor consumptive, here the dyspeptic, here a poor woman with some neuralgic difficulty—thirteen in all, twelve of which were women. It is needless to state that the solitary masculine, "gentleman of color," by the way, looked exceedingly out of place. He was not allowed to remain long silect; for one of the group commenced a conversation about Fred. Dougass, in which he joined with great gusto, displaying more ivory than sense, however.

"Foli me colored people are not as intelligent as

joined with great gusto, displaying indictively takesense, however.

"fell me colored people are not as intelligent as whites," she remarked, as he marched into the audience chamber to the tone of "Next,"

"That man knows a deal more than some of our Senators."

A stunning compliment to the good sense and intelligence of the American people who were instrumental in choosing these representatives. I discovered also in this week's visit that clairvoyants and companiers of mediums generally are all agrees.

the colored race, and all strongly impressed with the truth of phrenology also. Comment is unnecessary.

"How long have you been alling?" inquired the buxom binah, as I took my seat at her request by the side of a tiny pine table.

"That is for you to tell," I replied.

"Praps you think I aint up to just such smart folks as you be," was the charming reply; and then she commenced to shuffle a pack of dirty cards most energetically.

"I thought you were a clairvoyant physician," I observed, giancing at the cards.

"So I am, but I use these to steady my mind. Now I've got it," holding up the dence of spades.

"Two years, two months, two weeks or two days; I am inclined to think it is two months;" and then I was treated to a description of my maiady. It was an "indammation of the nuccous membrane of the heart case." What do you think of that, oh ye genuine followers of Esculapius? This disease, she declared, was very rare, only occurring in persons very susceptible to outside influences. I give this twaddle verbatim.

A fearful responsibility does, indeed rest with the educators of our girls. Montai culture has been in all the past doled out to them most grudgingly. Taught before they are out of pantalets that some man with open arms stands ready to receive them, and that a smattering of French and an operatic somata are all that are necessary for a life education, what wonder that they simper and faint, consult mediums and drift into all manner of foolishness? Give your girls something to do—not wait until they are eighteen and then thrust husbands upon them, and the cares of matrimony, which, from lack of previous mental discipline, they are totally unprepared for. Oh! for some law to drive humbuggery from our midst; another regulating marriage, and, my word on it, there would be less casting of horoscopes and fewer divorces.

TAXES IN QUEENS COUNTY.—The Supervisors of Queens county have finished their labors in regard to the assessment of taxes to be levied upon the several towns. The rates of nearly all the towns are much larger than last year. In Newtown the rates have nearly doubled, while in Flushing the increase is more than one-third greater, which is due princi-pally to the number of bridges and roads constructed within their limits, The taxes on \$100 for 1888 are as follows:—Flushing, \$2 16; Newtown, \$2 72; Oyster Bay, \$1 48; Hempstead, \$1 87; Jamaica, \$1 80; North Hempstead, \$1 58. At a recent meeting of the Board of Supervisors the salary of the District Judge for the ensuing year was fixed at \$1,500, while that of the County Judge was increased to \$500 and the salary of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to \$403.

GENERAL EARLY ON STONEWALL JACKSON.—The Savannah News of the 16th inst. has a long communication from General Jobal A. Early, dated Drummondville, Canada, December 10, in which the General exposes the foily and impossibility of the story in Patnam's Monthly that General Jackson "once recommended a night attack to be made by assailants stripped naked and armed with bowie knives." The folly and indecency of such a suggestion preclude the possibility that it could have been made by Stonewall Jackson. But beside this, the time was in December, when the assailants would have been frozen to death, and besides at that time few or no bowie kn. ve were poble had.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

THE GAS WORKS.—The gas works, which were commenced last June, are nearly completed. The buildings are situated on St. Paul avenue (West), about 1,500 feet from the Hackensack river. Thireen miles of pipe will be laid, extending from Greenvile to the Paterson plank road, in addition to two miles purchased from the Jersey City Comto two miles purchased from the Jersey City Com-missioners. The total cost is set down at \$300,000. The gas holder is ninety feet in diameter and has a capacity of 110,000 cubic feet. It is calculated that 250,000 feet of gas will be manufactured per day, a quantity not very large after all, considering the extent of territory to be supplied. Consumers will be charged three and a half dollars per 1,000 feet. The works will be in operation about the 1st of February. The officers are:—John R. MePherson, Presi cent; John R. Mullany, vice President, and Jeremiah B. Cleveland, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bergen City.

AN INTRACTABLE VAGRANT-SCENE IN THE RE ORDER'S COURT.-Gayer Lambert, sixty years of age, has been roaming about the city of Bergen lately without any place of residence or any occupation, but relying on the sympathy of charitable persons. He steadfastly persisted in remaining in defiance of the order of the Chief of Police. Yesin defiance of the order of the Chief of Police. Yesterday morning he was taken before Recorder Matthews, who sentenced him to ninety days' imprisonment for vagrancy. Hereupon the old man broke out into a bitter denunciation of the police authorities, and in his turn passed judgment upon them by decreeing that when the breath leaves them they shall be comfortably accommodated in a warm region. He refused to walk to prison and had to be conveyed in a carriage. He declared that for several days past he had been in search of his dog, watch, spoon and twenty-five cents, taken from him by the Jersey City police.

Newark.

Newark. THE PILGRIM FATHERS .- The anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers was appropriately celebrated last evening, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, by the Essex County New England Society and their friends.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Mr. Benjamin Clapp, the gentle-man who dropped down in Cortlandt street, New York, and died almost instantly, on Saturday last, was a highly respectable and well known merchant of this city. The body has been brought hither for in-terment.

On Sunday about room Mrs. It.

on Sunday, about noon, Mrs. Phœbe Van Vel-on, 64 years of age, was attacked with a paralytic fit, from the effects of which she died several hours after. The occurrence took place at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. James E. Holmes, 133 Orchard street. Mrs. Van Velsor was a resident of Jersey City.

City.

Mr. Jacob Cummings, a confectioner, fell a victim to an apoplectic fit on Sunday night at the residence of his son, Mr. J. W. H. Cummings, No. 276 Broad street. The deceased was first prestrated by an attack on Saturday night, and was removed to his home by a policeman. He was about sixty-four years of age. It was only three evenings previously that his house was a scene of unusual mirth and merriment, the result of a gay and merry surprise party.

Paterson PASSAIC COUNTY COURTS.—The Grand Jury adjourned yesterday, after having found about fifty bills of indictment altogether. A long list of criminal arraignments were made yesterday, but no trials commenced, nor were any sentences pronounced on those who pleaded guilty. The Grand Jury failed to find an indictment against the editors of the Paterson Guardian for libel, although there were four complainants—viz., General Hoxsey, of Oldham; Kanouse, the Boonton judge of election; Sigier, the late almshouse keeper, and J. C. Vandevoort, a Paterson merchant.

BOLD OUTRAGE.-At a late hour on Saturday night two negroes went into the residence of William Jones, corner of Greene and Jackson streets and finding Mrs. Jones alone, demanded her money. Inding Mrs. Jones alone, demanded her money. Upon assuring them the money was not in the house, but in the bank, they demanded the bank book, and afra. Jones refusing it, they assaulted and beat her severely, threatening to take her life if she did not deliver it to them. What would have been the result is not known if the negroes had not taken an alarm and suddenly made their escape.

ADMITTED TO BAIL-On Saturday night a man named Robert Ross, who has been confined in the County Jali for three weeks, awaiting the result of injuries he is alleged to have inflicted on one David
Jumeson, by stabbing him severely in the shoulder,
furnished ball in the sum of \$1,000 to answer the
charge at the next term of the court.

Fire.—About one o'clock on Sunday morning a

fire was observed in the livery stables of Mr. Maple, situated in the rear of the American Hotel, but beore the flames could be subdued by the firemen the building, together with a quantity of hay, six vebuilding, together with a quantity of hay, six vehicles and a horse, were entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at nearly \$2,000. The building was insured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Incendiary fires have been so frequent of late that a movement is on foot to convene a meeting of the citizens for the purpose of petitioning the Common Council to offer a reward for the discovery of the incendiaries.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE AT FLIZARETH, N. J. Results of Interfering Between Man and

Wife. Ernest Baruache, a German residing in Fulton streat, and his wife. As alleged, the quarrel resulted in blows, and finally the woman rushed out of her apartments and alarmed the neighbors by her cries of "murder," "police," &c. A Mrs. Tyrrell, wife of Charles Tyrrell, residing in the upper part of the same house, heard the outery and aroused her hussame house, heard the outcry and aroused her husband, who was then asieep. He at once rushed down stairs, and while remonstrating with Baruache the wife of the latter re-entered, and, strange to relate, in company with her husband rushed at the man and beat him. In the midst of the melee that fasued Tyrrell pulled out a revolver for the purpose, as he says, of frightening the German. The weapon, however, exploded and the bullet lodged just above the right eye of Ernest, giancing upwards in the region of the brain and causing what is confidently believed to be a fatal wound. The wounded man was alive up to yesterday afternoon, but it was not thought possible that he could live. He is about thirty-five years of age and is said to have been in the habit of litreating his wife. Tyrrell was subsequently arrested by Captain MeGuire and lodged in the station. Yesterday morning Chief Heron made a charge against him of atrocious assault, on which he is held to await the result of the other man's injuries.

BURGLARY .- The boot and shoe store of Mr. A. J. Mead, at White Plains, was entered a few nights ago and robbed of property worth about \$250. NARROW ESCAPE.—As Mr. Peter Buckout, of Tremont, was crossing the railroad track in that village on his way to the depot, about half-past eight o'clock on his way to the depot, about har-past edge to close yesterday morning, he was struck by an express train of the New Haven Railroad and somewhat in-jured. His escape from instant death was truly wonderful. A very heavy fog prevailed at the time and prevented the train from being observed, WHITE PLAINS ROAD.—The commissioners ap-

pointed to improve the grade of White Plains road between the old Boston post road and the railroad depot at Mount Vernon and macadamizing the same, have decided to apply to the Legislature for a ity to raise considerably more money than was at first deemed necessary. The bill passed last winter allowed the commissioners to expend \$10,000 per mile upon the work and raise the same by tax, but it now appears that it will require \$15,000 per mile, besides sundry expenses incurred for surveys. Under these circumstances it is thought best not to proceed further until power has been given to raise the required amount.

INJUNCTION-AGAINST THE BRIDGING OF THE CONNECTICUT.—The opinion of Judge Shipman, of the United States District Court for Connecticut, concurred in by Judge Nelson, of the Supreme Court, in the case of Baird vs. The Shore Line Railway, an application to the United States Circuit Court for an injunction to forbid the construction of the bridge at Saybrook, Conn., is published. The court orders a temporary injunction, to stand until the case can be finally argued. It says this attempt to bridge the mouth of a navigable river is without a parallel in this country and is of opinion, as the proofs now stand, that the navigation of the river would be materially abridged and its commerce seriously incommoded and burdened by the proposed structure. The injunction was served upon the railway company on Saturday. Connsei for the petitioners, William Hamersley and R. D. Hubbard, of Hartford; for the respondents, Messra, T. E. Doolittle and H. B. Harrison, of New Haven.

B. Harrison, of New Haven.

Attempted Suicide of Wilson, the Connecticut Burglar, James Wilson and Charles Retscoil were held at Harriford, Conn., last week for burglary—the former defending his case with great ingenuity and skill. Both were sentenced on Friday to the State Prison for four years each. On Thursday night Wilson drank a laudanum wash prescribed for a swelling in his ear. He was found by the jailer during the night in a very stupid condition. Two letters were found in his cell, one of them handing over to his sister a patent right for one of his inventions; the other, addressed to the jailer, stating that enough money would be found upon his person to defray his funeral expenses and requesting that the jail might be his monument. On the back of the letter he wrote December 17:—"I have taken the laudanum and shall soon have peace." On Friday afternoon Wilson told the jailer that it was evident laudanum wasn't made to kill him, as he took enough, and nidded, "So I'll try it a while longer."

THE NEW OXYGEN LIGHT.

rations for Its Introduction Into General Use-What is Expected to be Ac plished by the Invention.
The HERALD having published a full and complete

The HEBALD having published a full and complete account of the new oxygen light which is intended to be introduced in this city the public will no doubt be interested to hear of the progress made by the company which has undertaken the work of applying the process invented by Messrs. Tessie du Motj and Marachal, of France, to the wants of our citizens. A visit yesterday to the works of the New York Oxygen Gas Company, in Forty-first street and Eleventh avenue, now nearly completed, disclosed the fact that preparations for the introduction of the new light are in a very advanced state. The buildings are all roofed in, the celiars for the fur-naces are nearly finished, and the large gasometer in the main yard is partially built. Workmen are engaged in laying foundations for the engines soon to be placed in position in the building devoted to machinery. A telegram was received in this city by the managers of the company from the inventors in Paris stating that the experiments lately made at Pontin, near Paris, with the improved retorts have surpassed their most sanguine expectations, and that no doubt remains in their minds that the New York Company's works, which are an exact counterpart of those at Pontin, will be able to supply the new light at a rate low enough to suit every class in the community. The great object sought in the experiments alluded to was cheapness. The cost of the oxygen gas compressed in crimiters for making the Drummond or calcium light, and delivered at theatres, where it is now used, is from \$250 to \$300 pcr 1,000 cubic feet; but Messrs, Tessie du Moty and Marachal have succeeded, at the works at Pontin, in producing the oxygen at a cost of \$1.20 per 1,000 cubic feet. There is no apparent cause why similar results could not be attained at the works in Forty-dipst street. If, therefore, as the French inventors have demonstrated, the new oxygen light can be delivered at the rate of \$20 to \$30 per 1,000 cubic feet, there will be an actual saving to consumers of thirty to forty per cent for the same amount of light. It is intended to deliver the oxygen gas with pure hydrogen or with common street as, in separate tubes, made to play on a pencil of compressed magnesia, which becomes incandescent and consequently gives a steady light, without flecker, and with all the colors happlily blended to, either. Steadiness of light is the chief recommendation for the use of oxygen gas. As a matter of health for the eve as well as the lungs the introduction of this light will be of incalculable benefit. The burners in theatres where the ordinary gas is used consume the oxygen to the injury of the lungs of the audience, but the new light will supply its own oxygen. This light is, in proportion to ordinary street gas, sixteen times as brilliant and only yields one-sixteenth the quantity of detectrious carbonic acid gas for the same amount of light. It also gives loss heat than street gas, while, as mas been aiready stated, it combines in itself the most brilliant, varied and harmonious colors. The effect of the new light on bright colors was lately tested in an uptown extablishment with extraordinary effect. A quantity of eilks of diffe York Company's works, which are an exact counterpart of those at Pontin, will be able to supply the

light, and the most delicate and subtle shades were brought prominently to view, while the general effect was exceedingly beautiful.

But the production of a brilliant light is only one of the many applications that can be made of this cheap oxygen. There are works now nearly completed in two localities in France and one in England for generating this gas from the alcoline manganates merely for neating purposes. In fact, there is no estimating the value of oxygen at commercial prices for metallurgic and other applications.

The retoris to be used at the works in Forty-first street are being manufactured at Newcastie, Del. As soon as they are ready workmen will commence to lay the pipes in Booth's theatre for the introduction of the new light. The protracted trials at Pontian, in France, having resulted in a siving the problem of cheapness, it is expected that the New York Oxygen Company will hasten the completion of their works in this city, so that no unnecessary time may be lost in supplying the new light to the general public. It is an interesting fact that the Hotel de Ville, in Paris, and the Tulierles are now lighted with oxygen gas, and that although the former edifice is supplied with complete and separate works, erected under the sanction of Saron idaussmann, there is no disagreeable smell from the ingredients used and the immates suffer not the least inconvenience.

THE LIGHT OF HOME. A Christmas Story. By John Brougham. New York: American News Company.

As a writer of romantic, sensational dramas and stories Mr. Brougham is, perhaps, unsurpassed by any other member of the literati of this city. "The Light of Home" is of the sensational school, and al-though it tells the old story of villany triumphant though it tells the old story of villany triumphant for a time, but finally exposed and crushed to death, it is very interesting. Indeed, as life is made up of alternating lights and shadows, even with the most fortunate of mortals, romances which depict life can be nothing more or less than repetitions (varied, of course, by time and circumsiances) of the old stories we read so frequently with never failing interest. The story before us, if not the best that Mr. Brougham can write, is at any rate one that will be read with pleasure by the many thousands of persons who delight in Christmas tales, and to whom we recommend "The Light of Home."

A DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL PARK. New York: F. J. Huntington & Co. In this elegantly bound, illustrated and printed book we have a very interesting description of the Central Park. The engravings are excellent and narred here and there by too much laudation

Shocking Trentment of a Wife by Her

Husband. Coroner Rollins was notified to hold an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Julia Crogan, who died at No. 446 West Twenty-eighth street, from the effects of violence at the hands of her husband, Patrick. It appears that the deceased had been very ill with congestion of the lungs, and the police sent a physician to attend her, who ascertained that she was also on the eve of her confinement. The husband, who had before been of temperate habits went on a spree about this time and has contained to engaged ever since. The physician prescribed medicines for his patient, but they were not administered, so that Mrs. Crogan languished in consequence. Three or four nights ago the woman gave birth to a stinborn child, which seemed to so enrage the nusband in his intoxicated condition that he made an assault upon her on Sunday night, and so brutally kicked her that death ensued yesterday morning at an early hour. Crogan was satisequently arrested, gestion of the lungs, and the police sent a physician sieked her that death ensued yesterday morning at an early hour. Crogan was satisficated arrested, and is still in a state of stuper from the effects of the liquor drank by him during the few days' spree he has haduiged in, so that he does not realize the effects of his inhuman conduct. The inquest will be held to-day.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The following is a list of Americans registered at the office of Bowies Brothers & Co., 12 Kue de la Paux, Paris, for the week ending December 3, 1863:—New York—Mr. F. W. L. Schuchardt, Mr. H. Wayne, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kayne, Mr. C. P. Corbut; A. C. Wilder, Mrs. A. C. Wilder, Mrs. R. E. Hunter, Dr. James B. Gould, Mr. W. M. Gould, M. D., Mr. W. H. Gregory, Mr. L. S. Stockwell, Mrs. Reford, Mr. R. L. Coit, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lawrence, Mr. M. Strakosey, Mr. J. J. Ryan and lady, Mr. C. D. Smith. Boston—Mr. D. P. Kimball and lady, Miss L. A. Kimball, Miss A. Farnsworth, Mr. F. B. De Blois, Mr. S. D. Warren, Mr. J. R. Carter, General S. M. Quiney. Buffalo—Mr. Charles Tounsend, lady and son; Mr. J. Magee and lady, Cincianati—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Weasner, Mr. W. S. Ridgway, Columbus—Miss Ridgway, Mrs. and Miss Bain, Mr. J. A. Bain. San Francisco—Mr. J. C. Winans and lady, Mr. P. Ord, Mr. Peter Donahue. Hartford—Mr. W. L. Eaton. Madisson—Mrs. S. F. Dean. Cleveland (Ohio)—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Howe, Philadelphia—Mr. H. Huddy and lady. New Haven—Mr. H. Kellogg. Louisville—Rev. J. S. Jenckes, Jr. Providence—Mr. W. B. Dart. United States—Mr. W. P. Letridge and family.

FOREIGN SCIENTIFC NOTES.

FUREIGN SCIENTIFC NOTES.

An interesting paper was read at a late sitting of the Academy of Medicine, of Paris, by Dr. Outmont, on Veraturan viride as a therapeutic agent. It is known to exercise a powerful effect in fever, and this circumstance has induced the author of the paper to administer it extensively in acute pneumonia, rheumatism, pleurisy and typhus fever. He uses the extract reduced to grains, each containing a centigramme of extract: the patient takes one grain every hour, until vomiting is produced, which usually begins after the third, but sometimes only after the seventh or eighth dose. Care should be taken not to administer the latter either at too small or too large intervals of time. One hour seems to be the proper measure. After vomiting, the pulse falls to forty or fifty; the temperature of the body also declines, but at a slower rate. A few hours later the pulse returns to its former power; but on the following day, after three or four doses have been administered as before, it falls again; on the third day, which is expected to be the last, the fever generally ceases definitively. The same effect is produced in acute pneumonia, which on an average is curred in five days and a half. In soute rheumatism the action of veraturu is much less satisfactory; the fever reburss, but the rheumatism continues. In most cases also the fever returns and the affection continues its requiar course. In pleurisy the defervescence is but transitory, and the drug does not appear to exercise any section on the extravasation. Nor is vera-